PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY TUESDAY. By PHILO WHITE.

The terms of the Western Carolinian will hereafter be as follows: Three Dollars a year,

hereafter be as follows: Three Dodges a year, payable in advance.

No paner discontinued (except at the option Advertisements will be inserted at high terms per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one.

All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

GALLATIN, and the Whiskey Rebellion To the Editor of the National Journal

It gave me pain to see, in the Nationa Intelligencer of Tuesday last, a republipiece entitled "Whiskey Insurrection," latin openly opposed the most exception-the avowed object of which, was to restrict the character of Mr. Gallatin from them referred to a committee, of which the odium attached to it for his participation in the memorable Whiskey Insurrection of Pennsylvania—with what rede nt WASHINGTON, the public will judge.

ton if they knew, when they were giving tary to a large meeting convened at ttsburg, which declared, amongst other ings, that they would persist in every gal measure to obstruct the execution tercourse or dealings with them ; withepended upon those duties which, as en and fellow-citizens, they owed to ch other; and would, upon all occaons, treat them with contempt; and if r. Gallatin did not, at a subsequent peod, solemnly and publicly avow his parcipation in that insurrection, by acnowledging, (penitentially it is to be oped,) to the Legislature of Pennsylva ia, that it was his only political sin? If essrs. Gales & Seaton were apprised f these facts when they published the iece referred to, without passing comnent or remark, I would put it to their andor to state their motive for doing so, and thus giving currency to the rossest and most unfounded libel upon the character and reputation of General

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To place this "Gentleman of distinc" (as Messrs. Gales & Co. call the writer of the article alluded to,) as well s his encomiastic backers, in their true ight, and to shew what sort of a "disinction" they merit, be pleased to publish he letter headed "The Whiskey Insurection;" and immediately after it, the ollowing extract from Gen. Washingon's speech to Congress, delivered the 19th November, 1794. This will enable he public to estimate properly the efforts ose who in order to clevate a suspected foreigner; who is chewing the cud the insurrection, while he is hoping to rowse the republican amaranth of presiential power, do not scruple to slander e memory of a man who was " first in War, first in Peace," and is still " first in the hearts of his 'own' countrymen."

A VIRGINIAN.

PROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER. THE WHISKEY INSURRECTION.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of disinction, to his friend in the State of North-

"I comply with pleasure with your renest, to give the truth of the affair of the Whiskey Insurrection, so far as Mr. that it required all his undaunted firmness, Gallatin was implicated. It is a period of tranquil perseverance, and prompt appreour history with which every man ought hension, to lift him above the persecutions to be, and very few really are, well ac- he underwent. quainted. It was the very crisis of the powers of party, and of the developement of the dangers which threatened our constitution from the prevalent dogmas of the day. Mr. Gallatin has labored under one of the greatest misfortunes to which either nation or individual can be subjected, that of having his history written by his enemy; but I will venture to maintain that, in the eyes of an impartial posterity, the part he acted in the drama of hat day will fill the brightest page of his biography. The materials for under-standing the true history of that offair are ere so curious, that I recommend it to

you to procure it if you can. He ecclares that Gallatin, Bracken-pidge, and himself, in common with many ther citizens of prominent standing, atender the meeting for no other purpose than to moderate or control the measures

W ILLIAM FINDLEY, the late venerable Representative in Congress—a man universally cted during a life of public service.

which they feared would be adopted by The present will probably profitsy their shall prevail. On the other, to array cita multitude recently irritated by a variety experience.

of incidents, and excited by the protraction of many, at at time the protraction of property in the protraction of many, at at time the protraction of protection of protection of many, at at time the protraction of many, at at time the protraction of protection of protection of many, at at time the protection of protection of protection of many, at at time the protection of protec ted efforts of a few designing men, who, even Mr. Marshall intimates, were in British pay. Gallatin's education caused him to be called upon to act as Secretary; would have been wood, the leader of the insurrection, had acquired, by having been too long permitted to act without the constraining presence of men of respecwhich they found prevailing, obliged those who came with pacific views to tempo-rise, and act with precaution. Yet Galhe was a member, succeeded in foiling Bradford, who had come there expressly to procure a declaration of open hostility. Yet Bradford's faction, it is true, turned nt Washington, the public will judge. the presence of these gentlemen to an I would fain ask Messrs. Gales & Sea- unfortunate purpose, by circulating a report that they had openly joined the oppoplace in their paper to the article in sition, and for a while it was believed, nestion, that Mr. Gallatin had been Secrents; but it naturally brought its own correction, for it brought about a free communication with thein, so that really before the army marched from its canose who held offices for the coffection and, when'tt arriven; innere was awershe the duty (under it) as unworthy of shadow of an enemy to combat, nor had eir friendship; that they would have no there ever been an organized force. Acts of violence had been committed, such as aw from them every assistance, and bradford hoped would compel the countributed all the comforts of life which try to rise in rebellion; but the men who try to rise in rebellion; but the men who had occasionally met him, had not long been dispersed and at home, before their ardor cooled down to a degree which repelled the idea of fighting, and all that we read of the happy influence of the imposing force drawn together on the occasion, is only the slang of the day. To understand it we must recur to a few unquestionable facts.

1st. The administration had, ex mero motu, raised an army of 12.000 men, under color of that provision in the Judiciary act which authorizes the Judges to call upon the civil authority for aid to execute the process of the courts.

2dly. Without any appropriation whatever, the Administration had drawn out of the Treasury about a million and a nance of that army.

And, after all this, it is not to be wondered at that heaven and earth should be moved to magnify the necessity that existed, or the benefits that ensued. Exe-cutive influence had been exercised over a Judge of the United States (Judge Willson) to obtain a certificate, which Congress could never have contemplated would have gone beyond a demand for a Captain's guard, and, as Findley savs, was actually obtained without the production of a single affidavit, or any other evidence than some letters, and the ground of pub lic notoriety. War had, in fact, been declared, and preparations made for carrying it on against a part of the country, with out submitting the subject to Congress. and an immense sum drawn out of the Treasury, in direct violation of the Con stitution. It required much to reconcile the people to these high-handed measures; and, among other things, that the few who dared to raise a clamor about them should be quelled or brought into such odium as not to be listened to.

The principal of these was Albert Gal latin, and such was the overwhelming in fluence of his antagonists, at that time, that it required all his undaunted firmness,

the people's eyes, at the time, is mainly to be attributed. We have forgotten our obligations to the little band that struggled hard in those days to make head against the doctrines that would have engulphed the Constitution.

But think what would have been the consequence, if the Administration could have raised armies, made war, and expended millions from their inherent powpended millions from their inherent power and that district." On this call, momentous met with, and very fitter known very fitter and there had been no one to sound that district." On this call, momentous the form are the present day? "Put down the month that of Fixpley's does; and its details are so cylinous, that I recommend it to party. "Strengthen the arm of government," by accumulating incidental pow-ers. "Support the Administration," by letting it do as it pleases, and " draw close the cords of affection with Great Britain." These tenets differ in nothing from those to do acts, which let in the light upon the fundamental principle of our constitution, practical exposition of these doctrines. which enjoins that the will of the majority a certain period in the four western coun- is sinking in popularity, with us, daily."

of this and the series of occurrence which followed it up for six years, that i was a primary object, to feel how far the Execu-

Extract from Den. Wasserman's 51200.

Congress, delivered Nov 10th 4794.

When we call to mind the gracious indulgence of heaven, by which the American people became a nation; when we survey the general prosperity of our country, and look forward to the riches, power and happiness, to which it seems destined; with the deepest regret do I announce to you, that during your recess, some of the citizens of the United States have been found capable of an insurrection. It is due, however, to the character of our government, and to its stability, which cannot be shaken by the enemies of order, freely to unfold the course of

During the session of the year 1790, it was expedient to exercise the legislative power, granted by the constitution of the United States, to lay and collect excise. In a majority of the states, scarcely an objection was heard to this mode of tax ation. In some, indeed, alarms were at first conceived, until they were banished by reason and patriotism. In the four by reason and patriotism. In the four justice of Pennsykania, a pre utifice of men, who labored for an ascendancy over the men, who labored for an ascendancy over the men, who labored for an ascendancy over the men and the men ascendancy over the men as a secondancy over the men as a secondan dancy over the will of others, by the guidance of their passions, produced symptoms of rest and violence. It is well known, that Courses did not hesitate to examine the complaints which were prosented, and to relieve the tice dictated, or general onvenience would permit. But the impression which this moderation made on the discontented, did not correspond with what it deserved; the arts of delusion were no longer confined to the efforts of designing individ-

I he very forbearance to press precautions was misinterpreted into a fear of urging the execution of the laws; and associations of men began to denounce threats against the officers employed. From a belief, that by a more formal concert, their operation might be defeated. certain self-created societies assumed the tone of condemnation. Hence while the greater part of Pennsylvania itself were conforming themselves to the acts of excise, a few counties were resolved to frustrate them. It was now perceived that every expectation from the tenderness which had been hitherto pursued, was unavailing, and that further delay could only create an opinion of impotency or

irresolution in the government.
Legal process was, therefore, deliver ed to the marshal against the rioters and delinquent distillers.

No sooner was he understood to be engaged in this duty, than the vengeance of armed men was aimed at his person, and the person and property of the inspector of the revenue. They fired upon the marshal, arrested him, and detained him some time, as a prisoner. He was obliged, by the jcopardy of his life, to renounce the service of other process, on the west side of the Allegheny mountain; and a deputation was afterwards sent to him to demand a surrender of that which he had served. A numerous body re-peatedly attacked the house of the inspec or, seized his papers of office; and finally destroyed by fire his buildings, and whatsoever they contained. Both of these of-I wish you may be able to get his speech, the authority of the United States, and

> Upon the testimony of these facts, an legheny, in Pennsylvania, laws of the United States were opposed, and the exccution thereof obstructed by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshal of that district." On this call, momentous in the extreme, I sought and weighed the one hand, the judiciaty was pronounforce the laws: crimes, wich reached the very existence of social order, were perpetrated without control; the friends of government were insilted, abused, and overawed into silence, or an apparent acquiescence; and to yield to the treason-

izen against citizen—to publish the dis-honor of such excesses—to encounter the expense, and other embarrassments of so distant an expedititon, were steps too primary object, to feel how far the executive might go without revolving the people."

Extract from own. Wasserman's discussion of the militia immediately into the field; but I required them to be held the field; but I required them to be held. to recommend that if my anxious endeavors fruitless, military force might be prepared to act, before the season should be too far advanced.

My proclamation of the 7th of August last, was accordingly issued, and accom-panied by the appointment of commissioners, who were charged to repair to the scene of insurrection. They were authorzed to confer with any bodies of men, or individuals. They were instructed to be candis and explicit, in stating the sensations which had been excited in the Ex ecutive; and his carnest wish to avoid a resort to coercion; to represent, however, that without submission, coercion must be the resort; but to invite them, at the same time, to return to the demeanor of faithful citizens, by such accommodations as lay within the sphere of the ex ecutive power. Pardon, too, was tendered to them by the government of the United States, and that of Pennsylvania, upon no other condition than a satisfac-

sioners marks their firmness and abilities, and must unite ell virtuous men, by show ing that the means of conciliation have subscribe the mild form, which was proposed as the atonement; and the indicasums of a peaceable temper were neither sufficiently general nor conclusive, to recommend or warrant the further suspen sion of the march of the militia.

Thus the painful alternative could not be discarded. I ordered the militia to march, after once more admonishing the insurgents, in my proclamation of the 25th of September last.

It was a task too difficult to ascertain, with precision, the lowest degree of force competent to the quelling of the insurrection. From a respect, indeed, to economy and the ease of my fellow-citizens belonging to the militia, it would have mate. My very reluctance to accribe to much importance to the opposition, had its extent been accurately seen, would have been a decided inducement to the smallest efficient numbers. In this un certainty, therefore, I put into motion fifteen thousand men, as being an army, which, according to all human calculation, would be prompt and adequate in every view, and might perhaps, by rendering resistance desperate, prevent the effusion of blood. Quotas had been assigned to the states of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia; the governor of Pennsylvania having declared on this occasion, an opinion which justified a requisition to the other states.

As commander in chief of the militia, when called into the actual service of the United States, I have visited the places of general rendezvous to obtain more exact information, and to direct a plan for ulterior movements. Had there been room cure from obstruction; that the civil magistrate was able to bring to justice such of the most culpable as have not soever they contained. Both of these of ficers, from a just regard to their safety, fled to the seat of government; it being awowed, that the merives to such outrages were to compel the resignation of the government were not in need of that aid government were not in need of that aid and countenance, which they ought always the authority of the United States, and I wish you may be able to get his speech, the authority of the United States, and to receive, and I turbulent, I should for it was printed in a pamphlet, and not only that speech, but many that he made before and after, to which the opening of before and after, to which the opening of government.

Unon the testimony of these facts, and to receive, and I turbulent, I should have caught with avidity the opportunity of restoring the militia to their families and home. But succeeding intelligence associate justice of the supreme court of has tended to manifest the necessity of the United States notified to me, that, what has been done; it being now the United States notified to me, that, fessed by those who were not inclined to the interest in the counties of Washington and Al fessed by those who were not inclined to exaggerate the ill conduct of the insurgents, that their malevolence was not pointed merely to a particular law; but that a spirit inimical to all order, has actuated many of the offenders. If the state of things had afforded reason for the continuance of my presence with the ar-my, it would not have been withholden issue, as will redound to the reputation and strength of the United States, I have judged it most proper to resume my duties at the seat of government, leaving the chief command with the governor of Virginia.

Still, however, as it is probable, that in commotion like the present, whatsoe ver may be the pretence, the purposes of

whether we contemplate the situation of those who are connected with the execution of the laws, or of others who may have expressed themselves by an honorable attachment to them.

From the (. r.) National Union.

The British Parliament was prorogued on the 25th June, by the King in person
who made a speech comprising eight
commences with a grown and finish

I am happy to see you again, my Lords. I am sorry you have been disturbed by

I hope you will keep a sharp look out in that quarter-

I am on pretty good terms with the Holy Alliance-

I thank you for so much money I see you have done something for the

manufactures. I am glad that we get along so well,-

I hope you will behave yourselves at home-Good Evening.

The Cause of Freedom throughout the World.

We are glad to learn, that Charles G. Haines, esq. of this city, has presented to a distinguished citizen of the Repub-lic of Colombia, a work in MS. of some three or four hundred pages, entitled, "Notes on the Address of the Political ular style, and presenting the most simple view of the General and State Cavbeen exhausted, all of those who had ernments, and their concurrent operation committed or abetted the tumults did not on the genius and resources of the same people. Such a book is much wanted in South America and in Europe. It will be published in Spanish, and no doubt be widely circulated. N. Y. Com. Adv. widely circulated.

> ANOTHER CALCULATION. PROM TEE PATIONAL JOURNAL.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of Wake County, N. C. to a gentleman of Washington, dated 16th inst.

" Several gentlemen of this neighbourhood, at an accidental meeting some days since, had a talk on the Presidential election. The following table exhibits our opinion as to the result of the votes for President, by the electoral colleges; and as the National Journal goes on broad have it published we would thank you to have no objections that the Editor, if he thinks proper, should accompany it with any remarks of his own on the subject. As he appears to be a man of clear mind, and 'a man of truth,' we would be glad to see if he has any objections to our assumptions. Indeed, as our object is light, we would be as free to elicit the estimates or opinions of others, as to dissem-

Jackson.	1	Adams.	
Pennsylvania	28	Maine	9
North-Carolina	15	New Hampshire	8
South-Carolina	11	Massachusetts	15
Alabama	5	Connecticut	8
Louisiana	5	Rhode-Island	4
Mississippi	3	Vermont	7
Missouri	3	New-Jersey	8
Tennessee	11	Delaware	4 7 8 3 6
Mary land	4	Maryland	6
	-		-
	85		68
Crawford.	1	Clay.	
NEW York	36	Kentucky	3
Georgia	9	Indiana	- 3
Georgia	-	Illinois	3
		Maryland	1
	-	•	-
	69		39
" Should Clay	be v	vithdrawn, which	ap-

"Should Mr. Crawford be considered out of the question, which we also think probable, taking into view his weakness of body, and political weakness, we should estimate the votes of Virginia and Georgia for Jackson, (33,) which would secure his election by the people. He would then have 156 votes—131 only being necessary to decide the election. In the event of Mr. Crawford not being voted for, Mr. Adams would certainly have New-York, which would give him 104 votes; or should the votes of Virginia, as well as New-York, be given to him. (and not to Jackson, as estimated by us.) he

"It appears to us here, that the election by the people, or the House of Representatives, is entirely between Gen-Jackson and Mr. Adams. The election of either would be agreeable to a great majority of the people of this State, and, we hope, the Union. Gen. Jackson is the first choice of the people of North-Caroof the Democratic party in 1794. But able fury of so small a portion of the ver may be the pretence, the purposes of lina—Mr. Adams second. Mr. Craw-that Administration had the indiscretion United States, would be to violate the mischief and revenge may not be laid ford could not now obtain more than one lina-Mr. Adams second. Mr. CrawA Situation, wanted.

A YOUNG man, who can some well recom-mended as a "nacher, wishes to get employ-ment in a school, or an Academy. He will en-gage to teach all that is commonly taught in Academies. A letter directed to A. B. States-ville, Iredell county, will be promply attended

Salisbury, 26th August, 1824.

Dwight's Theology.

NHS justly celebrated work has undergone seven or eight editions in England. "It is ow published there in a pocket form—it havnow published there in a pocket form—it hav-ing been previously stereotyped, in octavo and quarto," S. Converse of New-Haven, has pur-chased the copy right of this most excellent work, for the United States, and has already work, for the United States, and has arready published two or three stereotype editions.

More than one hundred copies of his editions have, within a few months, been circulated in Western Carolina, it is believed, to the universely to be equal to his former editions. The price of the present and future editions, well bound, is Eleven Dollars to subscribers, Twelve Dollars to non-subscribers. Subscriptions to be paid on the delivery of the Books, in December next.

Subscriptions received by the gentlemen who have the letters and in general by the Cler-

took them last vear, and in general by the Cler-gy of Concord Presbytery. Avgust 16, 1824.

A Warning.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed, at Lincoln Court, July session, 1824, Administrators of the estate of Henry Conner, dec'd, late of said county, hereby notify all who are indebted to the estate, to come forward, are indebted to the estate, to come forward, without delay, and make payment, or enter into such arrangements as will be satisfactory and safe to the Administrators. All debts which

safe to the Administrators. All debts which may not be so arranged previous to the Lincoln court in October next, will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Likewise, all persons having claims against the said estate, are invited to present them for settlement, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law.

JOHN F. BREVARD,

Packets for Philadelphia.

THE subscriber having established a line of Packets between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to acquaint the public, that a vessel will leave Wilmington the public, that a vessel wil leave Wilmington for Fhiladelphia every ten days. Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs, Stone & Whittier, of Wilmington, N. C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful captains, well acquainted with the coast, and cabins well fitted up for the accommodation of Passengers. He therefore trusts to meet with encour-agement. Philadelphia and its environs, has become so great a manufacturing place, that cotton can be sold to some extent and advantage to the owners; the thousand Dates per and will, no doubt, be soon far greater.

JAMES PATTON, jr.

Commission Merchant, No. 23 north
Front Street, Philadelphia.

1034r. to the owners; the consumption being, at present, about twenty thousand bales per annum,

Cabinet Making Rusiness lic, that they intend carrying on the Cabi-net Muking Business, in all its various branches, at the old stand formerly occupied by A. Frew, opposite E. M. Bronson's; where they will keep constantly on hand, Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Bedsteads, Cradles, Cribs, Wash

Sofas, Tables, Bedsteads, Cradles, Gribs, Wash and Candle-stands, &c.

They are at this time supplied with the best wood that this country affords, and expect to receive, daily, solid Mahogany, and Veneering; and hope, by their superior style of work, and strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

WILLIAM CORNWELL, GEORGE NICHOLS.

Charlotte, Aug. 22, 1824. N. B. The subscribers also intend carrying on Fancy and Windsor Chair Making, having procured first rate workmen from the north.

CORNWELL & NICHOLS.

Notice.

THERE will be sold, at the late residence of Jacob Albright, dec'd, ten miles south-west of Salisbury, on the 19th of October next, all the personal property belonging to the estate of thindsheep; a Wagron and Geers; Wheat, Corn, Oats and Hay; Household and Kitchen Furniture, and sundry other articles, Terms made known on the day of sale. Due attendance by us. dance by us,

JOHN ALBRIGHT, JACOB ALBRIGHT, Salishury, Sept. 3, 1824. 6t'27

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE copartnership heretofore existing under dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons hav-ing claims against the said firm, will present them for payment; and all those indebted to the same, will please to call and settle their acn, is this day compts forthwith, to their agent, Walter J. Ramsay, in Salisbury, as it is indispensable that the business should be speedily closed.

JOHN Y. SAVAGE, Salisbury, Sept. 1, 1824.

Clock and Watch making. The above business, connected with the silversmithing, in all its various branches, will be carried on in the establishment formerly occupied by Sayane & Jawes and and the pure sayant formerly occupied by Sayane & Jawes and Jawe lov ov evering lic's humble servant,

JOHN Y. SAVAGE. Salisbury, Sept. 1, 1824.

Taken up

A ND committed to the jail of Cabarrus county, on the 28th inst. a negro man, who says his name is John, and belongs to a Mr. Reuben Lindsey, of Rockingham county, North Carolina; he says he is about 20 years old; he is a muatto, 5 feet 44 inches high. The owner is delired to prove property, pay charges, and take him out of jail.

JNO. E. MAHAN, Juiler.

JNO. E. MAHAN, Juiler. Concord, N. C. Aug. 30, 1824.

Cheap Religious Tracts.

THE subscriber having bren appointed arem for "the American Tract Sodicty," has received from the general depository, a great variety of interesting religious Tracts, which he is instructed to sell at the rate of 10 pages for a cent, 100 pages for ten cents, &c. Ministers of the Gospel, instructers of youth, benevolent societies and individuals, are respectfully invited to forward their orders for these valuable little publications.

DANIEL GOULD. ublications. DANIEL GOULD.
Statesville, Ang. 16, 1824. 6it'25

New Leather, BUT OLD WORKMEN!

BUT OID WORKMEA.

BENEZER DICKSON again presents his compliments to old customers and new friends, and to all others who want shoes; and respectfully informs them, that he has just received, "all the way from" Philadelphia, a supply of as good Leather as ever covered the form of man in Saljahume, this least as being your purpose. Sec. in as handsome a style of workmanship, and on as low terms, as any shoemaker in North. and on as low terms, as any shoemaker in North-Carolina. As the subscriber constantly works in his shop himself, and will keep none but the in his shop himself, and will keep none but the best of workmen, he can pledge good work to those who may favor him with their patronage. His shop is on Main street, opposite the Bank, with a big boot before the door, as a sign. The public are invited to try the new leather; and if they are not then satisfied, why, they can try another shop.

Salisbury, July 30, 1824. another shop. Salisbury, July 30, 1824.

All Persons

INDEBTED to the subscriber, are respectfully, but earnestly, requested to come forward and settle their accounts, on or before the 1st day of October next, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of placing their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

STEPHEN L. FERRAND. Salisbury, Aug. 7, 1824.

Private Entertainment.

Tile subscriber has opened a house of Private Entertainment; where Travellers can be accommodated. He promises all who call on him, good treatment, with a plenty of the best in Faloungh, June 26th, 1824.

Estate of Jacob Agner.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Agner, dec'd, are again earnestly desired to come forward and make payment to the to come forward and make payment to the subscriber, on or before November court next, for the estate will then be finally settled, if possible; and all persons who have any demands against said estate, and have not presented them, are desired to do so, on or before said time.

CHRISTIAN BRINGLE, Adm.

31725. .Ing. 24, 1824.

Martin F. Revell, Tailor, A DOPTS this plan of informing the citizen of Salisbury, and its vicinity, in general that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business.

in part of John Utzman's house, situated in Market Street, a few doors from the East corne of the Court-House; where he is prepared and will be happy to accommodate any gentlemen who are disposed to patronize him in his line of who are disposed to patroinze him in his line of business, in the nextest and most fashionable style, or to please fancy. He flatters himself, from his long experience, that there are but in the execution of his work. A fair trial is all he asks, to prove the above assertion. The changes of fashion shall be strictly attended to, as he has left a correspondent in the District of Ticket. changes of fashion shall be strictly attended to, as he has left a correspondent in the District of Columbia, (where he is last from) who will send him the fashions on, in their regular seasons. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage, as he is determined nothing shall be left undone to render general satisfaction.

Salisbury, May 5, 1824. 206

Tailoring Business. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public at large, that he has survived his tedious illness of the fever, so that he can attend to his shop again. He hopes that his customers may not forget to call on him as usual, as there shall be nothing lacking to ren-der them general satisfaction in the above business he pursues. Those that may please to call on the subscriber, no doubt will be as well pleased as in any other shop in the town of Salisbury. It is not very necessary to mention distant favors as some do, for gentlemen are in the habit of having a particular fashion to suit themselves in dresses: I will engage to have themselves in dresses: I will engage to have as good work done on the most desirable Also, cutting and repairing will be duly atten

N. B. Ladies pelicees can be cut, or made, in the neatest fashion, at the subscriber's shop, opposite the State Bank, in Salisbury.

SAMUEL PRICE.

25 Dollars Reward

17 ILL be paid for apprehending and secur ing in gaol, (so that I may get them again,)
George, about twenty-four years old, near six feet high, stout, and tolerably black.....and his wife Ibby, nineteen years old, common size, black colored, and very likely. They were brought from the Eastern Shore of Maryland last November and any away the 8th instant last November, and ran away the 8th instant and no doubt are attempting get to back. They will aim to pass through Salisbury, Lexington Greensboro', Hillsborough, and so on to Pe

tersburg.

Any information, directed to Harrisburg.

South-Carolina, will be thankfully received.

JOHN SPRINGS.

York District, S. Carolina, 11th August, 1824.

Will also be paid for apprehending and secur-ing in gaol, Stephen, thirty-five years of age, tolerably black, five feet 6 or 8 inches high, one leg rather shorter than the other; he is no doubt in company with the above described in company in company with the above described negroes; he belongs to the estate of Capt. James Potts,

6it'24p BENJAMIN MORROW

To Journeymen Shoemakers. WISH to employ a few Journeymen Shoe makers, immediately; good wages and stea dy employment will be given.

ASA THOMPSON.



PEOPLE'S TICKET.

lowing are the candidates who will be roted fo by the People of North-Carolina, on the second Thursday of November next, for Electors & President and Vice President of the United Sites :

John Ges, of Rowan county;
Montfel Stokes, of Wilkes do.
Peter forney, of Lincoln do.
Rober Love, of Haywood do.
Anguin H. Shepperd, of Stokes do.
John M. Morchead, of Guilford do. John M. Morchead, of Guilford do.
James Mehani, of Orange do.
Josiah Orudup, of Wake do.
William M. Blackledge, of Richmond do.
William Martin, of Pasquotank do.
William Drew, of Halifax do.
William B. Jackhart, of Northampton do.
Edward B. Dudley, of Willmington.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

To the friends of Mr. Adams in North-Carolina One who is a real, not a pretended, friend of Mr. Adams, begs leave respect-fully to address you a few reflections on the approaching Presidential Election. I am led to this step in consequence of the efforts which the friends of the caucus candidates are making in some parts of the State, to mislead and impose upon you. The friends of Me. Adams, in every part of the State, belong to the most respect able class of citizens; they prefer him not from any personal predilections, but because they believe him best qualified; and, although very decided in their preference, they have not been in the hahit of making income noise and nor the part the matter. This quietness on the pactuated of Mr. Adms' friends, may be accounted for on the grounds, first, that they are generally speaking, men that are opposed to noise and turbulence; or they act on the profiles of principle. They are aware, motives of principle corth-Carolina, though that his interest in sorth-Carolina, though very respect, see, is not sufficiently strong to give him the vote of the State; and, as such is the case, they deem it unwise to start a separate Adams Ticket. They plainly see, that to start a ticket for Mr Adams, might have the effect, not to aid their favorite, but to enable the caucus ticket to succeed. This is what they are desirous to prevent. Perhaps 19 out of North-Carolina, and would not willingly

But this state of things, however agreeable to the friends of Adams and Jackson gives much uneasiness of mind to the partizans of the caucus candidates, Messrs. Crawford and Gallatin. They plainly see that the public sentiment of the state is against them, and that they have no possible chance of carrying the vote of the state, unjess they can succeed in sowing strife and disunion between the friends of Adams and Jackson, who compose the great mass of the peole. To accomplish this end, every scheme is put into operation; but the favorite one is to try and induce the friends of Mr. Adams to start a separate ticket. To do this, their emissaries are at work : When among the friends of Mr. Adams, they declare that the people's ticket is pledged to General

That this is all true of the caucus party, I only desire you to watch the movements of their drill-sergeants little village, and you will be satisfied-I say village, for, in the country, among the people, the caucus plan has but few ad-

Now, I call upon the friends of Mr. Adams and Gen. Jackson, and more parbe thus duped and made tools of by the cent meeting in Hunterdon county. jugglers, and schemers of the radical party. What is it you are contending for? "Ha! ha! ha! ha!—We may as well laugh Answey, for principle!! If as cry—and better too, since man may get would not go for him; then, if you can-

the rise, progess, and decline of the old most gloomy jeriod of the reign of terror,

point in contest is, whether the people shall exercise the right of choosing their Prusident, or whether a few intriguing members of Congress shall do it for them.
If, in this contest, the people triumph, as they will if they prove true to them selves, then all will go on right; but if, on the other hand, the caucus managers succeed, then good bye to one of the highest privileges of the people: one leaf of the constitution will go, and the rest will soon follow.

Friends of Adams, and of Jacksonpeople of North-Carolina: then rally around the banners of the constitution; and unite, heart and hand, in support of your own, the People's Ticket. Be warming words of Washington will divide you. Remember the we stand—divided we fall." "Divide and converse in the plan of the pla and conquer," is the plan of the schemers. Be aware, too, of hollow-hearted friends We judge trees by their fruit; and we must judge men by their conduct. Those who would wish to divide us, cannot be genuine friends of Adams. At all events, they are lending themselves to a measure that cannot benefit the cause they profess to have at heart. Principle measures, not men, should be our motto.

That the people may come safely out of this contest, is the earnest prayer of ONE OF YOURSELVES.

POR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Mr. White: The author of the letter to his friend in North-Carolina, headed "whiskey insurrection," published in the Raleigh Register, had little regard for truth, and less for his reputation, in attempting to transfer the odium of the Pennsylvania insurrection from Albert made on the character and integrity of that great man; and for what purpose for the purpose of elevating to the Vice Presidency the active instigator of that insurrection !- an insurrection which became so formidable, from its violence and numbers, as, in the opinion of Gen. Washington, to require and justify the calling forth twelve thousand men, at the head of which he again appeared in proper person.

In reviewing the military and political life of the father of his country, no Amer ican citizen can but feel that he owes him a heavy debt of gratitude; and that it becomes a duty to cherish his memory, and 20 of the Adams men are opposed to the guard his reputation. What sentiment, practice of caucusing the people out of them, but one of decided indignation, their rights, by a set of Members of ought we to entertain, at the efforts which Congress, or of the Legislature. Hence the minions of Mr. Gallatin are making they are opposed to the caucus ticket in to shield him from the well-merited odium of the whiskey insurrection, by branding with corruption the father of our country

That a discounting community may be informed of the essays which are making to foist Gallatin into the Vice Presidency by reviling Gen. Washington. I pray you to republish the letter in question, and an extract from his speech to Congress, delivered Nov. 19th, 1794; and let it be seen who stands convicted of deliberate falsehood, the father of his country, in a solemn speech at the close of the insurrection, to the United States of America, in Congress assembled, or the author of the letter to his (radical) friend in North-Carolina. AMERICA.

The letter, and the extract, requested to pe published by our correspondent " America," will be found on the first page of this week's paper. We the more willingly publish them, notwithstanding their length, as the efforts of the caucusites to elevate such a man as Albert Gallatin, who is attainted of the foulest political crime known to the laws of any country, to the Vice Presidency of the nation, at the expense Jackson, and that it will not go for Adams of the fair fame of our revered Washington, are in any event—when among the friends of a unnoy and unprecedented, that every Amer. Gen. Jackson, they insinuate that the ican, who is animated by a single spark of the people's ticket is pledged to Adams, and patriotism of the fathers of the Revolution, must that Jackson is only a tool-a bait held feel indignant at such base conduct of some of out to gull the people. By such arts as his countrymen; and because we feel it an inthese, they hope to excite divisions among cumbent duty to warn our fellow-citizens of all the people, and thereby to sneak in with schemes that are subversive of their liberties, stantly returned, by bowing, the loud the caucus ticket.

That this is all true of the caucus par-Republican institutions.]

NEW JERSEY.

If New Jersey, as we mentioned a few days ago, Jackson's popularity really astonishes us. Meetings continue to be held, at many of which a majority of votes have been in his favor. The Fredonian, ticularly on those of Mr. Adams, to say in the following paragraph, "grins horrian Adams paper, published in that state, whether they will suffer themselves to bly a ghastly smile, at the result of a re-

Mr. Adams was a caucus schemer, you fat upon it. Our risible faculties are just now excited by hearing the wou will all the extend of Crawford and that meeting of nearing the roat of the latin, who are orought forward on princi- Presidential question. The meeting was ples so reputnant to what you hold right. but thinly attended, considering that the My fellowcitizens, I have witnessed notice was for the county; but the Jackson men were too many for the Adamsites parties in this government; but in the for they outnumbered them 40, the vote standing, for Jackson 130, for Adams 90. there was nothing half so alarming as the Hence this second meeting will, in its efstruggle now going on. It is my honest fects, be much more unfavorable to Mr and deliberate ppinion, that the preserva- Adams, than the first-since that might tion of the constitution, and the rights of the people, greatly depend upon the termination of the present contest. The mination of the present contest. The rueful countenances on the occasion.

.. CEN. LA PAYETTE.

Having given, in detail, the ceremonies of the ception of Gen. La Fayette in New-York, we now present some account of his entrance and reception in Boston; and shall endeavor to keep our readers informed of the movements of this champion of our country's liberties, and the onors shown to him, throughout the Union.

BOSTON, AUG. 24. Yesterday the contemplated arrangements for the reception of LA FAYETTE,

were carried into effect. At an early hour our streets began to assume the appearance of a general holi-day—They were filled with citizens, either preparing to join Fayette, or clse repairing to places favorably situated for a view of the NATION'S GUEST.

The cavelcade of citizens having been arranged by the Marshals under the direction of Colonel Harris, proceeded to the seat of Governor Eustis, where they received LA FAYETTE and conducted him to the City authorities, who were awaiting to receive him.

At 11 o'clock, General La Fayette eached the city lines, when a national salute was fired by that excellent corps the Boston Sea Fencibles, stationed on South Boston Heights. Civilities having been interchanged between Gen. La Fayette and the city authorities, the order of escort was immediately arranged, and com. menced its progress through the city.
The streets through which the procession passed were literally thronged with well dressed people, who manifested the most lively enthusiasm. Every window in the course of the procession was filled with ladies, anxious to obtain a view of this early friend of American freedom.

The appearance of the escort was very fine The sue; where orhamened with National Flags, which gave them a very animated appearance. Every thing in fact indicated that patriotic feeling which love and gratitude demand for America'. earliest benefactor.

en

Upon his arrival at the head of the Mall. the civic part of the escort was dismissed. when General La Fayette, accompanied by the Mayor, and conducted by Marshal Harris, passed in review the scholars of our public schools, drawn up in a line ch the Common. The scholars all wore I a Favette badges. He expressed himself very deeply gratified by this exhibition. He then repaired to the Senate Chamber; where he paid his respects to His Excellency the Governor, and was introduced to the Honorable Council and many citizens. His manner is affable and pleasing, and he appears much affected by the warm and cordial melcome with which he is greeted.

About 2 o'clock he took his leave of the provided for him at the head of Park street. During the whole of his progress through our City, the enthusiasm of our citizens has been very great. The air was filled with their huzzas, and at times the pressure was so great, as actually to stop the carriage in which he rode. In his passage from the State House, to his own residence, he was repeatedly and loudly cheered, and was accompanied by a crowd of enthusiastic citizens.

A handsome arch was thrown across Washington street at the site of the old fortifications, now occupied by the Green Stores. Upon this arch there was the following inscription:

"WELCOME LA FAYETTE." The fathers in glory shall sleep, That gather'd with thee to the fight;

But the sons will eternally keep
The tablet of gratitude bright.
We bow not the neck, and we bend not the knee. But our hearts, La Fayette, we surrender to thee.

Another beautiful arch was thrown cross the same street at the site of the old Liberty Stump, opposite Boylston Market. There were also on this arch

appropriate mottos. Nothing occurred to mar the festivity of the accasion.

La Fayette rode uncovered, and con-About five o'clock La Fayette repaired to the Exchange, where he dined with the Mayor and city authorities. He was loud ly and repeatedly cheered on entering the Exchange.

Besides the flags suspended across the streets of our city yesterday, the National flag was hoisted on the cupola of the State House and proudly waved within sight of hundreds of thousand of admiring people. Many patriotic individuals raised flags upon their buildings, and in one instance the national flag of Erin was suspended from the house of one of her sons in commemoration of the occasion, and of the of the occusion, mery.

When the procession form the bells were rung, and salutes were fired by the several Artillery Companies of the city. 70,000 people, it is said, were in Boston, and witnessed these cercanonies. Yesterday Mr. Ebenezer Clough, pre

sented to General La FAYETTE a Walking Cane, on which was engraved the following inscription: City of Boston, Aug. 24, 1814.

Presented to General La Fayette by struggle for "Independence." Pulled " LATE FROM ENGLAND.
he British Packet Zephyr, arrived be

LONDON, JULY 15. It is our painful duty to record the dis-solution of his Sandwich Majesty. The sad event took place yesterday morning at four o'clock. Poki, the Governor, and

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the rest of the suit, were supporting their Royal Muster's legs at the foot of the bed.

As His Majesty perceiving the hour of his dissolution to approach, he requested the French gentleman who accompanied him to this country to express his earnest desire that his remains, together with those of his late beloved wife, should be removed to his native Island, as soon as the Governor and his attendants were sufficiently recovered to see that melancholy

duty performed.

No final decision we understand has yet been come to by His Majesty's Govern-ment upon the subject of the application of the King of Portugal for military aid. The question, altho' one of considerable difficulty and great delicacy, has lost much of its political importance by the declaration of France, that she has no intention of interfering in the affairs of Portugal, and that her Ambassador, Hyde de Neuville, exceeded his instructions in offering military assistance to the King.

Turkey and Greece.—The Greeks are

endeavoring to raise an expedition to proceed against the Turks who occupy several points in Macedonia; but it is feared defensive for the present, as the Pacha of Egypt is preparing to send a fleet to Can-dia manned with Austrian and Malay sai-

The Greeks have, it is said, resolved to devote a great portion of their loan to the vessels, which they will convert into vessels of war.

Since the death of Lord Byron, mos of the English officers have quitted the Greek army. Among the number is Col. Stanhope.

LONDON, JULY 17. By the private letters from Calcutta of the 16th of march, it appears that the war with the Burmese would in all probability prove one of considerable magnitude, and the Governor General was inclined to take a serious view of the affair. The advices state that after the defeat a body of the Burmes and Assamese by a detach-ment of native troops under Major New ton that officer's party had been overpowered by a superior body of the enemy and drien back with some loss.

Augusturg, July 11.—The Ministers of France, Austria, Russia and Prussia, at

Johannisburg, continue their conferences. No English Plenipotentiary having joined them, this circumstance gives rise to various conjectures. It is however affirmed, that Sir. H. Wellesley, British Minister at Vienna, was invited like the other Ministers, by Prince Metternich, to visit Johannisburg, but that he declin-

The only result of the conferences yet known is that the Wirtemburg Minister for Foreign Affairs has succeeded in his mission, to obtain the establishment of the diplomatic relations between the cabinets of Vienna and Berlin, and the Court of Wirtemburg.

> NEW-ORLEANS, AUG. 9. TTURBIDE.

We have been politely favored with the following letter, brought by the Post

BALIZE, AUG. 4th, 1824.

To the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser. GENTLEMEN: By the shooner Perse-

and through Mr. Capaz of New Orleans, capt. Castagnola, I have obtained the following information, and have not the least doubt of its authenticity.

On the 15th July an English brig arri-

ved off this port, and in the night the Ex Emperor Iturbide, in company with an Italian by birth, bearing the title of General, and two Priests, came on shore from the brig. Iturbide was soon recognized, and the whole of those that landed made prisoners. On the 16th they were sent to a town in the interior called Padilla, where on the 20th Iturbide, and his com-panion, General, were shot. The Priests were still in prison, but it was expected they would share a similar fate. The wife of Iturbide and family remained in the brig until she was informed her huswhere they remained when the Perseverance left. Those gentlemen gave other particulars which I have not time to give. I remain your obedient servant,

P. DEMERANVILLE.

Sea Serpent .- This animal was seen by two gentlemen of Portsmouth, (N. H.) on Wednesday afternoon, near the Little Boar's-Head, North Hampton. His passage through the water was exceedingly swift, leaving a long wake behind.

From the Detroit Gazette, August 13. A BLOODY BATTLE.

A letter from Green Bay, dated July 14, says—"I have only the following news to write: 2 soldiers, Clark and Wilson. wyesterday from Falmouth and rashnan, ith the July mail. Captain Church came to write: 2 soldiers, Clark and Wilson, up in his boat last evening with the letter deserted from this post a few days, ago, bag, and politely furnished us with Haliarmed with 4 muskets, &c. They were pursued by the Indians, (who were general to bring back deserters) tracts from London papers to July 17th ally employed to bring back deserters) inclusive. The Packet left Falmouth on and were overtaken. The soldiers were determined not to be taken, and when the Indians came within musket shot distance, the action commenced and lasted for some

time. The following is the result: Indians do Total.

A letter to the Editors of this paper in forms them of the decease of one of their subscribers at Nachitoches, Louisiana, in these brief but comprehensive terms: "Sportswood MILLS is dead. He was assassinated in our town a few nights [A. Int.

NEW ORLEANS, AUG. 8.
The Board of Health are under the painful necessity of announcing to the citizens of New Orleans, that the Yellow Fever has made its appearance, and that they have every reason to believe that it will very soon become epidemic. They, therefore, beg leave to suggest to such strangers as are in the city, the propriety

of leaving it as soon as possible. The Greek Cause .- Mr. William Pollard of Black Rock, Pennsylvania, former ly an officer in the Navy of the United States, has received from the Greek authorities in London, a commission as Captain in the Grecian army; and will em-

for that country.

Gen. La Fayette .-- Whilst Generel La Fayette was receiving visits at New York, an elderly Cartman, in his frock, applied for admittance, and was refused. He declared he would not go out of the room without speaking to the general, and at length got into the room. Waiting a favorable moment, he went up to the General, and opening the breast of his frock, asked if he knew him. The General recognized him, called him by name, and ex tending his hand, said, " Yes, you assisted me off the field of battle, when wounded."

Philadelphia, Aug. 24. The schooner Charlotte Cordat, captain M'Lean, sailed from this port yesterday for Havti. From fifty to a hundred free people of color went passengers in her, and we understand that upwards of two hundred more are waiting with impati-

Our city is swarming with negroes whose condition is deplorable in the extreme, and without any prospect of improvement but by emigration. They have become too thick to thrive.

In an official letter from the Secretary of War to the Governor of Georgia, it is announced that the United States has de termined at an early period, to direct a survey for a national road from the seat of government to New Orleans.

BUFFALO, AUG. 17. Mercantile Competition - Two mer chants from New-Orleans, were in this village, last week, offering Orleans su gar, in large lots, at rates something low-er than the New York prices. They proposed delivering it by the way of the Missouri, Ohio, Lake Erie, &c. We are informed that, owing to the immense competition in steam navigation on those rivers, this is practicable, and at very bandsome advances to the owners.

Long hassage .- The Russian ship Bo reas, two hundred days from Lisbon for verance, just arrived from Soto Lamaria, Rio Janeiro, put into Terceira, June 25, with loss of maintopmast, &c. and in the and capt. Capaz of New Orleans, and greatest distress for provisions. This is probably the longest passage on recordthe voyage between Lisbon and Terceira usually occupying about six days.

> High Pressure .- We have already, says the National Advocate, referred to the rivalry existing between the North River Steam Boats, and the importunity of agents to induce persons to take passage in one or the other of the boats. Some complaints of assault and battery have already reached the Police; and we learn that a passenger was so jostled be-tween these rival agents, that he fell into the river, and both sides had nearly lost him.

a lord of cotton of the present year's crop had already been brought to market; and we remark that a waggon load of cotton of the present crop was brought to the warehouses at Hamburg (S. C.) on the 17th of the month. In the latter case, the arrival was a month earlier in the season than ever known before. Courier.

Dear News .- A packet of Greek news papers lately arrived in London, the post age of which was only 177 10s.!!

SALISBURYS

TUESDAY MORNING, SATT. 14, 1824.

Several favors, which ought to have been attended to this week, have been unavoidably laid over till our next. They shall all receive such attention, in due time, as their merits may tall for.

Caucus Debates .- We shall resume, in our next paper, the publication of ome more of the speeches delivered in the House of Commons of the last Legislature, on Mr. Fisher's resolutions against caucusing. As the perod approaches sary the principle of cancing to an its necessary the property of the people, however, soon pursued, the property of the people of the peo people, that they may thereby be assured of its (about 3 miles from this) 41 bis lodgings, anti-republican and aristocratic tendency: And in effigy before the house. It is said, in order that our readers may be fully and fairly most of the members from this part of advised of the whole character of King caucus and of his insidious and wicked schemes against the good people of the United States, we shall publish a few more of the speeches delivered n our last Legislature on the subject, as being the most effectual means within our reach, at this time, of affording them the necessary informa-

TOWN OF HALIFAX.

The state of the poll at a late election for a member of the House of Commons from the Borough of Halifax, in this State, indicates an increase of population-or, at least, an increase of voters, in the ancient town. The vote was,

For Mr. Potter, 23 Mr. Bynum, - . . . 26

A few years since, the successful candidate re ceived but eleven votes. We conjecture, that a soully number of the votes is that town this these 49 voters, black and white, in Halifax, have as much political weight as me thousand white ones have, in many of the counties.

> -----WAISKEY AND RUM.

Some of the opponents of Gen. Jackson, object to his vote in the baited States Senate, on foreign rum. He voted to increase the duty from the then existing tariff, to 43 cents per gallon. We admit there is some reason why this vote should be unpopular with the lovers of foreign rum-for hereafter they will have to pay a few cents more on the gallon; but, on the other hand, with the drinkers of whiskey it ought to be popular. Above all, the FARMER, Pinkston, Esq. Andrew Swicegood, Esq. of Dawho raises the grain out of which whiskey is vidson county, to Miss Nancy Traylor, of Rowan. made, ought not to grumble at a vote which was intended, and is calculated, to raise the price of his corn and small grain. Nor can the moralist object to this view of the subject. If the after a tedious and protracted illness, Mrs. Eunice is it not better to consume our own products in

We will further remark, that it appears strange the friends of the caucus candidate thy old lady. should object to Gen. Jackson for voting to protect domestic spirits, when it is known that their candidate for the Vice Presidency, Monsieur Gallatin, actually fomented an insurrection against the government, because Congress, during the Presidency of Gen. WASHINGTON, laid a small tax on whiskey, the Monsieur's darling Swann, aged about 20 years. beverage. Let them remember the whiskey insurrection, and say no more.

----FURTHER ELECTION RETURNS.

Moore, and Jacob Leonard, commons.

Bladen—D. Shipman, senate. Mr. Singleton, and Mr. M'Millan, commons.

Hude—David Gibbs, senate. William Watson, and Mr. Jarvis, commons. was closely contested: the successful candidate This may serve as a caution, for the up-country

127. Now low many counties are there in the

the General Assembly with the largest county this county; and, about three years since, was in the State! This is equality, and Republipreceptor of Salisbury Academy. At the General Election in the county of Lawrence (Alabama) for Members of the State Legislature, the vote upon the

Presidential question was taken at the election precincts, which resulted as fol-Jackson, 86 Adams,

93 Crawford, 63

respecting the conduct of the Senate at their late session. On entering the common in Waterloo, the first object that attracted our attention, was two men swinging from a gallows; approaching nearer, we found them labelled Flagg and Green. On the arrival of the stage here, last even ing, it was no sooner known that it contained Redfield and other of the seventeen, than the bells commenced tolling, and in 10 minutes some hundreds were assemthe state, have taken the canal, to avoid the villages. I understand, however, the Rochester boys are prepared to give them a suitable reception on their arrival there.

"P. S. Bataviá. A few more specimens of public indignation. At Leroy. Mr. Redfield's own village, he was burned yesterday, in great style. Indeed, I do not believe an individual in this district, dare to advocate the conduct of the senate.'

MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, Sept. 2.

FAYETTEVII.LE PRICES, Sept. 2.

Cotton, 11 to 13½; flour, fine, 4½; superfine,
5; wheat, new 80 a 85 ct.; whiskey, 32½ a
35; peach brandy, 55 a 60; apple do. 30 to 55;
corn, 45 to 50; bacon, 9 a, 10; salt, Turks Island;
80 a 90 per bushel; molasses, 27 a 29; sugar, muscovado, 10 a 10½; coffee, prime, green, 22 to 23;
2d and 3d quality, 20 a 22; tea, hyson, \$1 20 a 1
25; flaxseed, 75 a 80 cts; tallow, 6 a 7; becswax,
31 a 32; rice 3½ to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 4½ to 5 pr.
100 lb.; tobaccoleaf, 3 a 3½; manufactured, 5 a 20

CHARLESTON PRICES, Aug. 30. CHARLESTON PRICES, Aug. 50.

Cotton, S. Island, 23 to 26, stained do. 14 to 18; Maine do. 23; Santee, 22 to 23; short staple, 13 a 14 Whiskey 29 a 31 cts.; Bacon, 8 a 9 cts.; Hams, 11 a 12; Lard, 13 a 14; Bagging, Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch.) 24 a 25; Cofflee, Prime Green, 18 19 Inf. to good, 15 a 17.

North-Carolina Bank Bills, 34 a 4 per cent dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 3 a 34 per cent. dis.; Cape Fear and Newbern, 34 a 4 per cent. dis. Cottons—Continue nominally the same as last week—sales confined to some few lots of Uplands.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 22d ult, by Meshack

DIED,

In this town, on Wednesday, the 1st instant, People of the United States will drink spirits, Taylor, aged upwards of one hundred years. She was the oldest inhabitant of the town; and had doing it, than to import the fiery element from the West Indies?

We will further remark, that it appears

was a remarkably industrious faural, and work. was a remarkably industrious, frugal, and wor-

Also, in this town, on Wednesday the 8th inst Mr. Charles Biles, in the 38th year of his age. Also, in this county, on the 1st inst. after a protracted disease, Mr. Meshack Pinkston, an

old and respectable citizen of the county. Also, in this county, on the 2d inst. Mr. Wm

Also, in this county, on Saturday, the 4th inst

Mr. James Julian, aged about 22 year. In Lincoln county, at his residence near the Island Ford, Mr. George Smith, in the 30th year Sampson—Thoms Boykin, senate. D. Underwood, and John Crumplar, commons.

Gates—Abraham Harrel, senate. John Walton, and W. W. Stedman, commons. on his return, within 100 miles of home, when he was taken sick with the South-Carolina fever; he had no one with him but his little son, Noah, only eight years old—this child was obliged to drive and take care of the horses and wagon till he got home, the whole distance of 100 miles, his child was taken sick within one mile of home, and the father died soon after getting there.

Rtinaway Negro.

**NoTICE. Taken up, and lodged in the jail of Ashe country, x. c. on the 5th inst. a negro man, who calls himself Bulam, about 26 years of age, and says he belongs to William Johnson, of Sneedsboro. The owner would do well to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

Liferson, x. c. Aug. 23, 1824. 2mt30 Brunswick-J. C. Baker, senate. Alfred had no one with him but his little son, Noah, only The election in Hertford county, it appears, and the father died soon after getting there.

for the Senate received 151 votes; the other, 127. Now how many counties are there in the west, that give from twelve to fifteen hundred senate votes? Yet Hertford has equal weight in Alabama, after a short illness of eight days, Mr. Alabama, after a short illness of eight days, Mr. John W. Monroe. Mr. Monroe was a native of the fordinary size, apt to smile when spoken to, and is between 25 and 30 years of age.

SAMUEL LANDER.

> At Richmond, Va. on the 21st ult. after a long indisposition, Dr. William Fouchee, sen .- perhaps the oldest inhabitant of that city; a most accomplished Physician; the Postmaster of the city; beloved and respected in a high degree by all who knew him. He was in the 75th year of his age.

By SATURDAY'S MAIL.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

London papers of July 21, and Paris dates to the 24th of that month, have been received in

gust; says, "I feel willing to hazard the opinion, that two-thirds of this county are for Gen. Jackson as President."

Eir Gregor M'Gregor was at Paris, and is said to have received a confirmation of his title to the Poyais territory from the king of Spain.

Bermudez has been appointed secretary of foreign affairs by the king of Spain. The Spanish army is still in French pay. The court of Madrid appears to be entirely under French influence.

The Liverpool cotton market was very dull, and all descriptions had fallen in price a shade lower than before.

Late from Orleans and Mexico.—The Gannet arrived at Norfolk from New Orleans, left there the 12th of August. The yellow fever was raging in Orleans. Nine new cases were reported that morning.

The Gannet confirms the death of Iturbide, Mexican affairs assured insettled.

Mexican affairs appear unsettled.

The United States ship Franklin, Commodore Stewart, has arrived at New York, from a cruise of three years in the Pacific Ocean. Officers and crew, all well. NEW SUITES VA

FRESH GOODS.

THE subscriber is receiving and opening a large and general assortment of all kinds of Goods, at his store in Salisbury, from Philadelphia and New-York; and has made arrangements to receive from said places, monthly, any further supply that may be necessary—selected with care, and laid in at prices that will enable him to sell very low. His customers, and the public at large, are respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

J. MURPHY.
Salisbury, Sept. 1824.

Smith as a present of the selection of the select

Salisbury, Sept. 1824.

Salisbury, Sept. 1824.

N. B. Country Produce of all kinds, received in exchange.

Valuable Lands, for Sale.

THE subscriber, wishing to remove to the state of Tennessee some time in the spring of 1825, will sell, at public vendue, at his dwelling-house, on the 15th day of October next, the plantation whereon he now lives, containing 182 acres of land, on which there is a good dwelling-house, barn, and out-houses; good meadows, and an orchard, with about 80 acres of cleared land, fit for cultivation, of which 40 acres on the state of the

Also, another (lace afferred) all as good land on which there is a great quantity of oak timber, valuable for rails and building; the soil, too, is

of an excellent quality.

Also, another tract, adjoining Theobald Lentz. Any person wishing to purchase good lands, will do well to call on the subscriber, sometime previous to the sale, and view the premises.

Terms will be made known on the day of sale. J. W. WALTON.

September, 14, 1824. N. B. He will also sell, on the same day, and at the same place, a great quantity of excellent

Fresh Goods.

THE subscribers are receiving, and opening, at their STORE in Concord, direct from Philadelphia and New-York, a large and general assortment of

All kinds of Goods:

and have made arrangements to receive from said places, monthly, any further supply that may be necessary—selected with care, and laid in at prices that will enable them to sell very low.

Country Produce, of all kinds, received in exchange for Goods.

For Sale,

A TRACT of Land, on Dutchman's creek, in the Forks of the Yadkin, formerly owned by George Mumford, Esq. and by him sold to Broadfoot, containing about five hundred acres, For terms, which will be liberal, apply to Baswell Gaither, Esq. Mocksville.

J. M. HAND, Augusta, Geo.

J. M. HAND, Augusta, vec.
N. B. The public are cautioned against trespassing on, or trading for, said land, as I have a
warrantee title for the same. J. M. HAND.
Sept. 8, 1824. 3125

Runaway Negro.

In the village of Marksville, Louisiana, in June

MILL pay an adequate reward to any person, who will apprehend and secure in jail, a negro girl named Nancy. She ran away from me some time in August, and is believed to be

Salisbury, Sept. 7, 1824.

Negro Kellace.

ANAWAY from the subscriber on the third day of the present month, a negro man by the name of Kellace, about twenty two or three years of age, nearly six feet high, inclined to be yellow, with long legs and arms, and otherways slender made, and stoops forward when walking; he has a scar on the side of the instep, occasioned by the cut of an axe, has one or more knots just below the shoulder blade, speaks short and not plain. Also, was taken about the time he ran away, cut of my house, about four hundred dollars; one hundred and fifty-two or three dollars in silver, thirty odd dollars of the Clay,

Perhaps there is no councy in the Northern part of the State (remarks the Alabare part of the State part of the State (remarks the Alabare part of the State p

re fired s of the vere in nonies. h, pre-

eel the 18.24. te hy a rest ect

THE MUSE.

[FROM THE BUSTON GALAXY.] Mr. Editor: Yesterday morning a pe birds visited one of our churches, and remained there a considerable time, occasionally perchin on the window, back of the pulpit. My attention was sinfully drawn away by the little flutterers, that for half an hour "flew round and round," above my head. To borrow the words of a certain traveller, " the following lines found their way into my pocket-book."

Gay, guiltless pair,
What seek ye from the fields of Heaven?
Ye have no need of prayer,
No secret sins to be forgiven.

Why perch ye here, Where mortals to their Maker bend? Can your pure spirits fear

Ye never knew he crimes for which we come to weep Penance is not for you,
Blessed wanderers of the upper deep.

To you 'tis given To wake sweet nature's untaught lays; Reneath the arch of Heaven To chirp away a life of praise.

Then spread each wing,
Far, far above, o'er lakes and lands,
And join the choirs that sing
In you blue dome not reared with hands.

Or if ye stay, secrated hour, To note the consecrated hour, Teach me the airy way, And let me try your envied power

Above the crowd, On upward wings, could I but fly,
I'd bathe in yon bright cloud,
And seek the stars that gem the sky.

'Twere Heaven indeed,
Through fields of trackless light so soar;
On nature's charms to feed, And nature's own great God adore.

Thissel to Miss Lydia Daisey. Let's sing, O be airy, The Thissel and Daisey Unite in Hymenial tether;
And long may they flourish,
And each other nourish,
The Thissel and Daisey together.

MISCELLANEOUS. From the London New Monthly Magazine, VARIOUS KINDS OF READERS.

Some read so slowly that they divide every word from that which follows, and become not only tedious but unintelligible. The finest composition is destroyed by this disjoining mode of enunciation and I never hear such orators but I am reminded of the antique Roman inscriptions, where every word on the stone is separated by a nail's head.

BAWLERS.

These are persons of strong lungs and weak intellects, and are more fitted to be town criers than orators-and loudness, and not articulation, seems the glory of such self appointed heralds. It may truly be said of such modern senators, that they are so loud that they cannot be heard -and to them may be applied, in a direct sense, the proverb, that "We cannot see the wood for the trees." The ear of a deaf man is more easily penetrated by distinctness than loudness.

THE EMPHATIC.

Those readers seem afraid that the audience may not understand the author, and so they lay a stress on every word with almost equal force; and, to use a vulgar expression, "hammer things into your heart." Such men may be said to read always in italic.

THE RAPID.

for expedition, in the performance of their task. These orators, sometimes, unfortunately, are church orators: and if they are employed in more than one

THE DRAMATIC

reading as acting and if any dialogue lies in their way their imitations of the characters become truly ridiculous, or at least, it requries the utmost judgement not so, for unnatural tones must, of course be used, and the reader's voice be put often in a masquerade.

THE CARELESS.

These men read every thing as if they contemned the writer and his subject, "and sleep themselves to per, a sermon, a senator's speech are all one to them, and the frequent yawn of the reader is as frequently communicated to the audience. Swift's flopper here would be of great use.

WHISPERERS.

These men betray great weakness of nerves, a tenuity of voice, and great modesty or shyness, and appear to be unwilling that the audience should persons should be confined to sick tween the nurse and the physcian.

MONOTONISTE

This species of orators, more com mon than the rest, and often partaking of the faults of all confound all distinctions of composition. The pathetic, the declamatory, the apostrophe, the narrative, &c. are all amalgamated in to one mass. Such unvaried monotony reminds one of the church warden, who beautified a church by one regular and universal whitewash. various colors displayed of the figures and fields of the ancient coats of arms that adorned the walls, and gratified the ancient gentry of the neighborhood, were all hidden in one broad and meno torous fall of snow.

FROM THE METROPOLITAN

Massa Editor: We send our toas to two paper in dis city, and dey treat em wid contempt, just as if nigger had'nt good right to drink tos' as white man. I say to de committe, send him to Massa Metrolipan; he put he in, and tank us too. CUFF.

At a gran dinner, given at Mr. Ben Wren's, in dis place, where kullerd people sit down, (no Indian dere,) plenty whiskey on de table, de follow-

in' toas' was drank: De 4th ob July—Wish he come ebery day; he better dan Sunday, 'caze nigger got better chance.

3 cheer-hurraw for de foth! De Sun-Wender why he no shine in de night, putting' nigger to dispense of de candle.

Gen. Jackson-Ebber he get to be Song-Oh, dear! 1 wish I had'nt come here.

Massa Dave Porter-Guess he get hold of de pirate, he make 'im look no where about here.

Song-One eye'd Joe, he don't cut

People of de New Hingland states. Set nigger free, 'caze dey could'nt make no money out of he bones.

Song-Walk in ladies and take a cup White man-Mighty anxious to

send nigger to place he stole him from. now he got no furder use for him.

Song—you don't fool me.
Joe Gales—He ax Massa Adams if he be in healt, my broder,' and den he stab him under he rib.

Ning'm Edwards-Guess he no great tings, no more nor odder people, for all he cut such a swell. Song-Uncle Pompe walk de road,

He stump he toe and break he gourd.

De fair Sec-If he skin is black white man like him for all dat; white man so unsartin.

Song-Old Mr. Hare, what you doin' dere.

One of the prettiest touches of feeling of which we have ever heard, was witnessed in the conduct of certain In- from being distinguished by the light dians from the interior who some years of science, or the cultivation of useful ago visited our city. When the stat- knowledge, that they rarely adopt any ue in the hospital yard was pointed foreign improvements, and even smoout to them as the figure of Miquen or ther in its birth the spirit of liberal in-WM. PENN, they all with one con- quiry and research. sent fell down on their knees before it-These gentlemen seem to wish to thus testifying in the strongest manner finish their job as soon as they can, and in their power their reverence for the who have treated their race with humanity. It was the result of a burst of feeling-of a deeply implanted feeling, which neither time nor distance place of worship they seem to gallop had been able to eradicate. It had over the town with the same expedi- descended from father to son, had ilized society, by the strongest of nas for reverence.

(Phil. Gaz.

A MODERN MIRACLE.

MISS NARCISSA GRIPPIN, a highly respectable young lady, nineteen years of age, and a zealous christian, was, on eight o'clock, so ofthier on wahout spirit of God, that her face became too bright shining for mortal eyes to gaze upon, without producing the most awful feelings in the beholder. It resembled the reflection of the sun upon a bright cloud. The appearance of her least twelve hous soundly before you face for the space of forty minutes was make up your mnd in what manner to truly angelic, during which time she treat it. Then palliate it as much as was silent, after which she spoke and you can, and affect well on what partake of its communications. Such expressed her happy and heavenly course will be atonce most honorable, feelings, when her dazzling counte- humane, and adrantageous, in regard rooms, as envoys extraordinary be- nance faded, and her face resumed its to it. Thus you will stand a good natural appearance."

Superintena in person as much of your business as pricticable, and observe with a match of the superior of the with a watchful eye the management of what is necessarily committed to the

Never lose sight of the powerful influence of eximple, and be careful in the management of your concerns, to recommend, by your own personal practice, uniform habits of active, interested and persevering diligence to those in your employ.

Be prompt and explicit in your instructions to your agents, and let it be understood by them that you expect they will -- cute the same stries con-

Let no common amusements interfere with your business; make them entirely distinct employments.

Despatch at once, if possible, what ever you take in hand; if interrupted by unavoidable interference, resume and finish it as soon as the obstruction is removed.

Beware of self-indulgence; no busness can possibly thrive under the shade of its influence.

Do not assume to yourself more credit for what you do, than you are entitled to, rather be content with a little less; the public mind will always discover where merit is due.

Familiarize yourself with your books. keep them accurately, and frequently investigate and adjust their contents.

This is an important item. Cultivate domestic habits, for this your family, if you have one, has a errong and undeniable claim: beaudes, your customers will always be better pleased when they find you are at home

or at the place of your business. Under the influence of such hints as these, with a suitable dependence on the God of Providence for a blessing on the labour of your hands, you will have a good foundation to rest your hope upon, for success in whatever business you may be employed in.

Never let hurry or confusion distract your mind, or dispossess you of self command.

Christianity, far from being calculated for any political constitution in particular is found to prosper and flourish under every form of government; it corrects the spirit of democracy, and softens the rigour of despotic power. An enlargement of mind and superior intelligence, distinguish in a particular manner those nations that have embraced the faith from those extensive portions of mankind, who fight under the banners of Mahomet, or adhere to the more pacific Institutes of Brama and Confucius. The inhabitants of the East grean under the oppressions of arbitrary power, and little can their religion contribute to alleviate the weight of their chains. The Mahometans more especially are marked by peculiar ignorance; and so far are they WHITE.

FROM THE RALEIGH STAR.

Revival of Religion in North-Car Since the late revival of Religion commenced among the Baptists, more than 2,500 have been baptised in the middle section of this State. In addition to the above, recent information states that 45 have been baptised in dition they use in the service of the been cherished in the western wilds, since the 1st of June; also, in the and evinced itself in the midst of civ- Cashie Church, Bertie, 80 in one month, a short time past.

In the last number of the Columbian Star, the following statement is made from Virginia:

At or near Owen's Hill, 2d Sunday The following account is dublished in the Norfolk Beacon, under the signatures of three gentlemen, one of whom is the Rev. WILLIAM LEE, "as a singular display of the goodness and power of Almighty God, at a camp meeting held on Tangier Island, August 15, 1824:"

At or near Owen's Hill, 2d Sunday in June, 67 baptised; at the Exol, King and Queen County, 3d Sunday do. 12; at Waus, do 3d Saturday in July, 11; at Exol, 3d Saturday do. 15; at Owen's Hill, 4th Sunday do. 91. at Owen's Hill, 4th Sunday do. 91.

In the town and vicinity of Lyden, Lewis County, N. Y. 106 have been added to the Church, by baptism. In Total number of Baptist Churches Clergymen, 2,500; Total number of members, 300,00. R. T. DANIEL.

GOOD MAXIM.

If you receive an injury, sleep at make up your mnd in what manner to chance of acting wisely,

THIS institution having received such assistance from the acts of the last Assembly, as places it on a stable and respectable foundation, and enjoying the labors of Mr. Alexantion, and enjoying the labors of Mr. Alexantice E. Wilson, a graduate from the State Unider E. Wilson, a graduate from the Court-House in Lincolnton—or so much at the Court-House in Lincolnton—or so iterature, under the instruction of Mr. Wilson, considering the pleasantness and perfect healthfulness of the situation, and the benefit which must result from having the teachers of both departments of the institution, together with the Rev. Mr. Eddy, residing in the Academy buildings, where they will continually watch and langer of the pupils; they cannot but ask those gentlemen who wish to fit their sons for college, or to give them a valuable scientifick education, to inquire whether the facilities afforded at this institution are not, at least, equal to any in the state. are not, at least, equal to any in the state.

By order of the Board.

3mt30

ISAAC T. AVER

ISAAC T. AVERY. Bank of South-Carolina.

WHEREAS, Counterfeit Notes of the denominations of \$100 and of \$10, purporting to have been issued by this Bank, have been discovered to be in circulation—of the former, during the last year, and of the latter; recently. The Bank, therefore, deem it advisable to cause the state of the latter and tion the public against receiving any of its Bills, of those two denominations, and requests the holders of such to send them in, to be exchanged for other Bills. The Bank will not issue any more Bills of the said two denominations

until new plates can be procured.
THOMAS W. BACOT, Cashier. June 6, 1823.

The Public are further informed, that all the Bills of \$100, and those of \$10, which were called in by the above notice, are signed by the late President, T. Jones, since which the by the late President, 1. Sones, since which was procured new plates of the denomination of \$100; which Bills are signed by the resent President, Kenjurgs Strong, Whate Deen issued.

Cashier of the Bank of South-Carolina.

Charleston, August 13, 1824.

N. B. The editors of papers in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee, may render a service to the public, by inserting the above in their columns.

Mansion Hotel,

SALISBURY, NORTH-CAROLINA, BY EDWARD YARBROUGH:

WHO respectfully informs the pub-lic, and his friends, that he has lishment, situated at the north corner of the Court-House, (lately occupied by Mr. James Huie.) The convenience of this situation for usiness, is equal to any in the place. House contains a number of private rooms, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders; the Stables are equal, if not suand Boarders; the Stables are equal, if not superior, to any in the place, and attended to by obliging and attentive Hostlers; his table and bar, will be supplied with the best the market affords; and the regulations of his House, such as he hopes will give entire satisfaction to those who may think proper to call on him: and he assures them, that no pains shall be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

February 24, 1824.

Cotton Gins.

THE subscriber still continues to make all kinds of Cotton Saw Gins, at his shop in isbury, on Main-street, north side, three doors east of the Court-House. He will warrant his Gins to be as well made as any in the state; and will, hereafter, keep a supply constantly on hand, of his own make, for the accommodation of such gentlemen as live at a distance, or others who cannot wait.

The subscriber takes this occasion to give his thanks to all those who have patronized him in this line of business; and assures them, that, whenever they may again want jobs done, in the way of making or repairing Gins, his best exer-tions shall continue to be exerted to give them satisfaction. The public at large are respect-fully invited to try the subscriber's Gins; and he feels confident, if they will once try, they will ever afterwards buy from his shop.
SAMUEL FRALEY,
Salisbury, Ang. 16, 1824.

Coach Making. lic in the above line, and flatters himself, from long experience and steady application for a number of years, in Europe and America, to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their weak.

siness, to whom good wages will be given. He will be employed on wood-work, altogether.

The subscriber keeps two Gigs for Hire, which will always be kept in readiness, with good harness, for the accommodation of those who may, at any time, wish to ride on pleasure or on business.

S. LANDER. . Wanted, as an Apprentice at the above

business, a young man from 14 to 16 years of age, and of correct and industrious habits—one from the country would be preferred: to whom a good chance be given.

Coach Making.

THE subscriber begs leave to this friends and received and an obsumes; and informs them, that he has procured a number of workmen from Philadelphia and Newark, which enables him to finish work in a style rarely seen in the western part of the state. He also has a continual supply of materials, of the best quality and most fashionable patterns. He intends keeping constantly on hand, at reduced prices for eash only, Sulkies, Stick and Pannel Gigs, Chariotees, Coachees, Landaus, Phætons, Barouches, Landaulets, Caravans, and Mail Stages, of a superior construction. Repairs done at the of a superior construction. Repairs done at the shortest notice, and in the best manner. Orders from a distance thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Charlotte, March 1, 1824.

Store-House at Mocksville,

TO RENT.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the following property, during one year, or for a term of ears, to wit: A lot at Mocksville, Rowan coun. years, to wit: A lot at Mocksville, Rowan coun-ty, on which a spacious store-house, with a good cellar, and a large two-story house, divided into convenient and useful apartments, are erected.

Mocksville is near about in the centre of that section of Rowan, known as the Forks. As that section of Rowan, khown as the Forks. As that part of country, both as to fertility of soil and population, is not inferior to any, a profitable result might be anticlpated from a mercantile establishment at that place. Gentlemen in that business, and wishing a situation, are invited to call and view the premises, and judge for themselves. ELIZABETH M. PEARSON.

Molecuille, Many 22, 1824. Mocksville, May 22, 1824.

House and Sign Painting, &c. Chair, and Ornamental Painting, in a style of workmanship equal to any in the country. Gentlemen having work to do within 50 or 60 miles of Salisbury, can engage the subscriber's services on very short notice.

services on very short notice. The subscriber takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to all those who have generously extended their favors to him; and by his faithfulness and industry, in future, hopes still to merit their friendship and patronage.

Salisbury, July 5, 1824. N. B. The subscriber will keep on hand, for sale, all manner of paints and colors, prepared for the accommodation of those who may wish to do small jobs of painting, but who may no have the paints, or experience to prepare them

State of North-Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.
COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June
term, 1824. Andrew Bowman, vs. Robert
Tinsley: Original attachment, levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state t is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that unless the defendant comes forward before the 2nd Monday of Sentember next, and reply and plead, that judgment will be entered proceedings and property levied upon with condemned to the plaintiff's recovery.

By order, MATTHEW R. MOORE, c. c. Price adv. \$4.

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY. COURT of Pleas and Quarter Session, Martern, 1824; James Clark, vo. James D. Walker: Original attachment, levied in the hands of John M Quay. It appearing to the court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State. it is therefore ordered, that publication be made notice to the said defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the fourth Monday in August next. to replevy, plead, or demur, otherwise judgment will be entered against him, and executed

tion awarded accordingly.

Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. w. c.

Price adv. \$4.

3mit'24

State of North-Carolina, ROWAN COUNTY. ROWAN COUNTY.

COURT of Equity, April term, 1824: Henry Stoner and his wife Barbary Stoner, John Waller and his wife Eve, Elizabeth Earnhard, and Adam Loposser, verms Conrad Kihor, Mary Ribelin, Mary Smither, Henry Earnhard, George Bullen and Peggy his wife, the heirs at law of Christian Kihor, dec'd.: Petition for sale of charles at the satisfaction of the satisf him with their work.
Carriages of all descriptions, Pannel'd and Stick Gigs, Sulkeys, &c. nade and repaired on reasonable terms.
SAM'L. LANDER.
Salisbury, April 26, 1824.

N. B. Carriages, of all descriptions, bought and sold, on commission.

P. S. A journeyman wanted at the above business of the salisbury to the salisbury to the salisbury to the salisbury.

Christian Kihor, dec'd.: Petition for sale or real estate. It appearing to the salisbury of the court, that the defendants, Conrad Kihor, Mary Ribelin, Mary Smither, Henry Earnbard, George Bullen and Peggy his wife, boirs at law of Christian Kihor, dec'd.: Petition for sale or real estate. It appearing to the salisbard of the court, that the defendants, Conrad Kihor, Mary Ribelin, Mary Smither, Henry Earnbard, George Bullen and Peggy his wife, boirs at law of Christian Kihor, dec'd.: Petition for sale or real estate. It appearing to the salisbard of the court, that the defendants, Conrad Kihor, Mary Ribelin, Mary Smither, Henry Earnbard, George Bullen and Peggy his wife, boirs at law of Christian Kihor, dec'd.: Petition for sale or real estate. It appearing to the salisbard of the court, that the defendants, Conrad Kihor, Mary Ribelin, Mary Smither, Henry Earnbard, George Bullen and Peggy his wife, boirs at law of Christian Kihor, dec'd.: Petition for sale or real estate. It appearing to the salisbard of the court, that the defendants, Conrad Kihor, dec'd.: Petition for sale or real estate. It appearing to the salisbard of the court, that the defendants, Conrad Kihor, dec'd.: Petition of the salisbard of the court, that the defendants, Conrad Kihor, dec'd. Salisbard of the court, that the defendants, Conrad Kihor, dec'd.: Petition of the salisbard of the salisbard of the salisbard of the court, that the defendants, Conrad Kihor, dec'd. do not real estate. It appearing to the salisbard of the court, that the defendants, Conrad Kihor, dec'd. do not real estate. It appearing to the salisbard of the court, that the defendants of the court, that the defendants o sively, in the Western Carolinian, that unless they appear, at the next Court of Equity to be they appear, at the next Court of Equity to be holden for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill, the same will be taken, pro confesso, as to them, and the cause be set down for hearing ex parte.

Copy from the minutes.

Test: GEORGE LOCKE, c. M. F.

State of North-Carolina,

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May term, 1824. John Nesbit, vs. Charles D. Gomer; Cruginal attachment, returned, &c. I is ordered by the court, that the defendant to be held for the county aforesaid, at the court, the state of the court of the court of the court, the state of the court of t to be field for the county aforesaid, at the courthouse in Statesville, on the third Monday in Angust next, otherwise the plaintiff will be heard ex parte, and have judgment pro confesso. It is further ordered, that this notice be published for three months in the Western Carolinian.

Test: R. SIMONTON, Cck.

Price adv. S4.

House and Lot, in Charlotte.

FOR sale, on accommodating terms, the house and lot in the town of Charlotte, which adjoins Mr. John Irwin's store, on the north corner. Apply to JAMES TORRENCE. Charlotte, May 7, 1824.